

XI.—*Descriptions of One new Genus and Six new Species of Hymenoptera Terebrantia from Queensland.* By W. F. KIRBY, F.L.S., F.E.S., Assistant in Zoological Department, British Museum (Natural History), South Kensington.

THE following species were received, among others, from Mr. Gilbert Turner, of Mackay, Queensland, for identification; and as they are of considerable interest I hasten to describe them.

### Tenthredinidæ.

#### HYLOTOMINÆ.

##### *Hylotoma apicale*, sp. n.

Exp. al. 10 millim.; long. corp. 5 millim.

*Male*.—Head and thorax black, face below the antennæ testaceous; antennæ ciliated; front tibiæ and tarsi whitish; abdomen luteous, the terminal segment and the hinder half above, except on the sides in front, black. Wings brownish hyaline, iridescent.

*Female* differs as follows:—head rufo-testaceous; abdomen luteous, with only the apex black; antennæ pubescent, not ciliated.

Described from three specimens.

This is the first species of the genus described from Australia. It is a small species, not closely allied to any other.

#### PTERYGOPHORINÆ.

##### *Pterygophorus insignis*, sp. n.

Exp. al. 32 millim.; long. corp. 14 millim.

*Female*.—Head and thorax blue-black; nearly the basal third of the antennæ, a transverse stripe below the antennæ, the prothorax, a large spot on the pleura, the scutellum and postscutellum, and the tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Abdomen black; segments 2 and 3 testaceous, and 4 sometimes partly so at the base, in the middle and on the sides above, and a long equilateral triangle below, testaceous; segment 7 testaceous, except a triangle at the extremity pointing forward, and a short line on each side of its base; 8 testaceous on the sides, and the curved arch above the saw testaceous.

Wings yellowish hyaline; costa dull orange, a smoky bar extending below its outer two thirds to the tip.

Described from two specimens.

Allied to *P. interruptus*, Klug.

*Pterygophorus uniformis*, sp. n.

Exp. al. 17-20 millim.; long. corp. 8-10 millim.

Both sexes with the head and thorax chalybeous green, shining; abdomen with the middle segments (generally four, sometimes fewer in male) luteous, edged before and behind with violet-blue, the rest of the abdomen blue-black; antennæ black, with very long pectinations in the male, and strongly dentated in the female; legs testaceous; coxæ, trochanters, femora nearly to the tip, and often the tips of the tibiæ and the greater part of the tarsi, except the basal joint, blue-black.

Wings purplish hyaline; a black dot near the base of the second submarginal cell.

Described from seven specimens.

A small species, varying little, and with sexes alike. It is allied to *P. analis*, Costa, and to a species from Victoria wanting the black dot, and with a lighter yellow band on the abdomen, which is too much damaged to be worth describing.

LOPHYRIDINÆ.

CLARISSA, gen. nov.

*Female*.—Antennæ twelve-jointed, thick, subclavate, first and second joints globose; third more slender, nearly twice as long as the first and second together; fourth rather longer than these, and thickened to its extremity; fifth rather shorter than the fourth, thickened at its extremity; the sixth shorter and less thickened; the remainder of nearly uniform thickness, a little longer than wide; the last two joints hardly separated.

Neuration as in *Eurys*, Newman.

*Clarissa divergens*, sp. n.

Exp. al. 14 millim.; long. corp. 7 millim.

*Female*.—Rufo-testaceous; head, antennæ, hinder part of pectus, extremity of abdomen, four hind femora, tips of tibiæ, middle tarsi above, and hind tarsi wholly black. Wings iridescent hyaline, with blackish nervures.

Described from a single specimen.

The antennæ differ so much from those of *Eurys*, which

has nine-jointed antennæ, slender, well-separated, and not remarkably thickened, that I have decided, with some hesitation, to treat it as a new genus.

*Eurys inconspicua*, sp. n.

Exp. al. 8 millim.; long. corp. 4 millim.

*Female*.—Head and thorax æneous black; antennæ short, not much thickened, third joint longest, the rest of nearly equal length as well as thickness; prothorax and legs luteous; meso- and metapectus black, with a slight æneous lustre; tips of hind tibiæ and more or less of four hind tarsi black; tip of antennæ greenish black, most broadly beneath. Wings yellowish hyaline, with broad nervures.

A single specimen.

Chalcididæ.

*EUCHARINÆ.*

*Rhipipallus* (?) *Turneri*, sp. n.

Long. corp. 6 millim.

*Male*.—Antennæ pubescent, twelve-jointed, scape rather long; the fourth and following joints throwing off a double series of long, stout, pubescent rami, the outer row one-third longer than the inner.

Antennæ black, head and thorax deep violet-purple; vertex narrow, metallic green; ocelli testaceous, in a straight line; thorax rugose-punctate, with a green shade in front, on the sides, and at the edges; petiole blue-green; scape of antennæ beneath, jaws, abdomen, and legs rufous or rufo-testaceous; femora more or less blackish in the middle, hind femora somewhat thickened.

In this species and in *R. Cameroni*, Kirb., the abdomen is shorter and more elevated than in *R. volusus*, Walk., the type of *Rhipipallus*; but the rami of the antennæ in *R. Cameroni* are longer and more slender, and the hind femora are not distinctly thickened. But I do not wish to multiply genera until the Australian Chalcididæ are better known, and therefore include the three species provisionally in one genus.

Described from a single specimen.